### **COUNTY AUDIT**

### OKFUSKEE COUNTY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010





Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector Gary A. Jones, CPA, CFE OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. • State Capitol, Room 100 • Oklahoma City, OK 73105 • Phone: 405.521.3495 • Fax: 405.521.3426

October 27, 2011

TO THE CITIZENS OF OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Transmitted herewith is the audit of Okfuskee County, Oklahoma for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

A report of this type is critical in nature; however, we do not intend to imply that our audit failed to disclose commendable features in the present accounting and operating procedures of the County.

The goal of the State Auditor and Inspector is to promote accountability and fiscal integrity in state and local government. Maintaining our independence as we provide this service to the taxpayers of Oklahoma is of utmost importance.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the assistance and cooperation extended to our office during our engagement.

Sincerely,

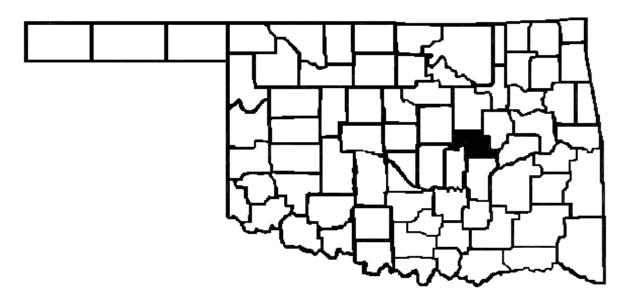
GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

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Named for a Creek town in Cleburn County, Alabama, Okfuskee County was originally part of the Creek Nation, Indian Territory.

Much of its history is tied to that of the Creek Nation. For example, Thlopthlocco Town, established in the 1830s in this area in the Creek Nation, became the headquarters of Colonel D. H. Cooper's confederate forces in 1861, prior to battles with Opothleyahola and the —Loyal Creeks."

Okemah, the county seat, is named for the Creek Chief Okemah, meaning —BigChief." Two of Okemah's most noted residents were Leon Chase Phillips, eleventh governor of Oklahoma, and legendary songwriter Woody Guthrie. Glen D. Johnson, a two-term Oklahoma Speaker of the House, is also from Okemah.

Boley, founded in 1904 on eighty acres of land belonging to a Creek freedman, is one of the few black towns remaining in the United States. Established to show the ability of the black community to govern itself, it thrived for many years until, in 1932, George Birdwell, —krief lieutenant" of Pretty Boy Floyd, not only robbed the Farmer's State Bank, but in the process shot and killed D.J. Turner, bank president and mayor of Boley. For more information, call the county clerk's office at (918) 623-1724.

County Seat – Okemah

Area – 628.91 Square Miles

County Population – 11,248 (2007 est.)

Farms - 950

Land in Farms – 298,814 Acres

Primary Source: Oklahoma Almanac 2009-2010

See independent auditor's report.

#### **COUNTY ASSESSOR**

Brenda Swinford

The County Assessor has the responsibility to appraise and assess the real and personal property within the county for the purpose of ad valorem taxation. Also, the County Assessor is required to compute the ad valorem taxes due on all taxable property. The County Assessor appraises all the taxable real and personal property according to its fair cash value for which the property is actually being used as of January 1 of the taxable year at the percentages provided for in Article 10, § 8 of the Oklahoma Constitution.

The County Assessor is required to build and maintain permanent records of the taxable real property and tax exempt real property within the county. Information entered on each record includes the property's legal description, owner's name and address, and the homestead exemption status of the owner.

#### COUNTY CLERK

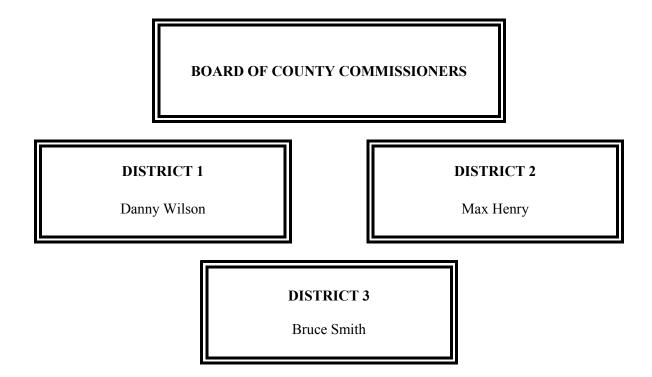
Dianne Flanders

The County Clerk serves as the register of deeds and custodian of records for the county. The County Clerk also serves as the secretary to several boards, including the Board of County Commissioners, the County Excise Board, the County Board of Equalization, and the Board of Tax Roll Corrections.

The County Clerk reviews all the claims for payment of goods and services purchased or contracted by the county, and prepares the proper warrants for payment of those goods and services and the county payroll. The County Clerk, or his or her designated deputy, serves as the purchasing agent for the county. This system is a means to ensure the public that tax dollars are being spent appropriately.

Various records within the different county offices are classified as —opn records." As such, they can be reviewed and mechanically copied by the public.

See independent auditor's report.



The Board of County Commissioners is the chief administrative body for the county. County Commissioners are also responsible for maintaining and constructing the county roads and bridges.

The Commissioners must act as a Board when entering into contracts or other agreements affecting the county's welfare. Thus, actions taken by the Board are voted on and approved by a majority of the Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners' business meetings are open to the public.

As the county's chief administrative body, the three County Commissioners must make major financial decisions and transactions. The Board has the official duty to ensure the fiscal responsibility of the other county officers who handle county funds. The review and approval procedures empowered to the Board of County Commissioners are a means to provide the public with a fiscally efficient system of county government.

#### COUNTY SHERIFF

Jack Choate

The County Sheriff is responsible for preserving the peace and protecting life and property within the county's jurisdiction. As the county's chief law enforcement officer, the Sheriff has the power and authority to suppress all unlawful disturbances, to apprehend and secure persons charged with felony or breach of peace, and to operate the county jail.

The County Sheriff has the responsibility of serving warrants and processing papers ordered by the District Court.

#### **COUNTY TREASURER**

J. Renee Alcorn

All collections by county government from ad valorem taxes and other sources are deposited with the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer collects ad valorem taxes for the county and its political subdivisions. The County Treasurer is authorized to issue delinquent personal property tax warrants and to impose tax liens on real property for delinquent taxes.

To account for county collections and disbursements, the County Treasurer is required to maintain an accurate record of all the monies received and disbursed.

#### **COURT CLERK**

Kay Adams

The Court Clerk has the primary responsibility to record, file, and maintain as permanent records the proceedings of the District Court.

Court proceedings are recorded in the appropriate journal or record docket. All the court proceedings are public information except those related to juvenile, guardianship, adoption, and mental health cases.

The Court Clerk issues marriage licenses, passports, notary certificates, beer and pool hall licenses, and private process server licenses.

Monies from the court fund are identified for distribution by the Court Clerk to the appropriate units of county and state government.

#### **DISTRICT ATTORNEY**

Max Cook

As the chief attorney for county government, the District Attorney acts as the legal advisor to the county officers on matters related to their duties. The District Attorney represents the county in civil litigation. County officials may call upon the District Attorney to clarify a law or request an official interpretation from the Attorney General.

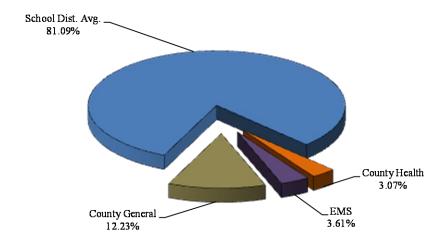
#### **ELECTION BOARD SECRETARY**

Lori Thomas

The Election Board Secretary is appointed by the State Election Board and is the chief administrative officer of the County Election Board. The County Election Board has direct responsibility for all the ballots used in all elections within the county. The Board also conducts all elections held within the county.

To finance the operation of the County Election Board, the County Excise Board must appropriate sufficient funds annually. The state and counties split the election costs, but counties must pay for any county elections not held concurrently with state elections.

Property taxes are calculated by applying a millage rate to the assessed valuation of property. Millage rates are established by the Oklahoma Constitution. One mill equals one-thousandth of a dollar. For example, if the assessed value of a property is \$1,000.00 and the millage rate is 1.00, then the tax on that property is \$1.00. This chart shows the different entities of the County and their share of the various millages as authorized by the Constitution.



County-Wide Mi	School District Millages								
						Career	Career Tech		
County General	10.55		Gen.	Bldg.	Skg.	Tech	Building	Common	Total
County Health	2.64	Mason	39.01	5.57	7.85	5.28	-	4.22	61.93
EMS	3.11	Boley	36.26	5.18	19.30	10.55	5.28	4.22	80.79
		Paden	37.27	5.32	-	10.55	5.28	4.22	62.64
		Okemah	36.80	5.26	23.54	5.28	-	4.22	75.10
		Bearden	37.74	5.39	13.04	5.28	-	4.22	65.67
		Weleetka	36.13	5.16	12.42	5.28	-	4.22	63.21
		Graham	37.75	5.39	9.99	5.28	-	4.22	62.63
		Hughes	39.35	5.62	24.36	5.28	-	4.22	78.83
		Seminole	36.68	5.24	16.58	10.55	5.28	4.22	78.55

#### OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Total net assessed value as of January 1, 2009	\$ 51,485,345
Debt limit - 5% of total assessed value	2,574,267
Total bonds outstanding -	
Total judgments outstanding -	
Less cash in sinking fund	 
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,574,267

#### OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

	 2010
Estimated population	11,248
Net assessed value as of January 1, 2009	\$ 51,485,345
Gross bonded debt	-
Less available sinking fund cash balance	 <u> </u>
Net bonded debt	\$ _
Ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value	 0.00%
Net bonded debt per capita	\$ -

#### OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Valuation Date	Personal	Public Service	Real Estate	Homestead Exemption	Net Value	Estimated Fair Market Value
1/1/2009	\$ 15.480.100	\$ 13 225 248	\$ 25,430,010	\$ 2,650,022	\$ 51.485.345	\$ 420,878,720



2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. • State Capitol, Room 100 • Oklahoma City, OK 73105 • Phone: 405.521.3495 • Fax: 405.521.3426

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

TO THE OFFICERS OF OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Okfuskee County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, listed in the table of contents as the basic financial statement. This financial statement is the responsibility of Okfuskee County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, this financial statement was prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

In our opinion, because of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Okfuskee County as of June 30, 2010, or changes in its financial position for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the combined total of receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash of Okfuskee County, for the year ended June 30, 2010, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2011, on our consideration of Okfuskee County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial

reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined total of all funds within the basic financial statement taken as a whole. The combining information is presented for purposes of additional analysis rather than to present the receipts, disbursements, and cash balances of the individual funds. Also, the other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement taken as a whole. The information listed in the table of contents under Introductory Section has not been audited by us, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

October 18, 2011



# OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES (WITH COMBINING INFORMATION) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Beginning Cash Balances Receipts July 1, 2009 Apportioned I		Disbursements	Ending Cash Balances June 30, 2010
Combining Information:				
County General Fund	\$ 1,436,952	\$ 1,500,447	\$ 1,961,102	\$ 976,297
County Highway	1,555,900	2,224,097	2,817,697	962,300
County Health Department	122,683	149,084	108,770	162,997
Resale Property	154,765	48,279	19,816	183,228
County Clerk Lien Fee	85,312	10,064	6,702	88,674
County Clerk Records Preservation Fee	120,677	18,670	18,082	121,265
Sheriff Service Fee	90,622	75,353	89,406	76,569
Sheriff Revolving	54,048	15,549	26,250	43,347
Assessor Revolving	12,589	3,626	6,818	9,397
Mortgage Certification Fee	16,177	2,075		18,252
BIA	35,873	332		36,205
JAIB Grant	5,844	54		5,898
Insurance Damage	8,500			8,500
Use Tax	65,441	31,763	15,670	81,534
Court Clerk Revolving	14,242	26,073	17,984	22,331
CDBG		47,000	47,000	
Emergency Management	24,223	10,416	13,534	21,105
REAP		22,491	21,045	1,446
CDBG Solid Waste		5,000	2,219	2,781
Combined TotalAll County Funds	\$ 3,803,848	\$ 4,190,373	\$ 5,172,095	\$ 2,822,126

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

Counties were created by the Constitution of Oklahoma. One county officer is appointed; however, most county officers are locally elected by their constituents. All county powers are delegated by the state.

The accompanying basic financial statement presents the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances of the total of all funds of Okfuskee County, Oklahoma. The financial statement referred to includes only the primary government of Okfuskee County, Oklahoma, and does not include financial information for any of the primary government's legally separate component units, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial information of the primary government. The funds presented as line items are not a part of the basic financial statement, but have been included as supplementary information within the basic financial statement. These separate funds are established by statute, and their operations are under the control of the County officials. The general fund is the County's general operating fund, accounting for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The other funds presented account for financial resources whose use is restricted for specified purposes.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to report on receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash balances. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Following are descriptions of the funds included as supplementary information within the financial statement:

<u>County General Fund</u> - accounts for the general operations of the government.

<u>County Highway</u> - accounts for state, local, and miscellaneous receipts and disbursements for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county roads and bridges.

<u>County Health Department</u> - accounts for monies collected on behalf of the county health department from ad valorem taxes and state and local revenues.

<u>Resale Property</u> - accounts for the collection of interest and penalties on delinquent taxes and the disposition of same as restricted by statute.

<u>County Clerk Lien Fee</u> - accounts for lien collections and disbursements as restricted by statute.

#### OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

<u>County Clerk Records Preservation Fee</u> - accounts for fees collected for instruments filed in the County Clerk's office as restricted by statute for preservation of records.

<u>Sheriff Service Fee</u> - accounts for the collection and disbursement of sheriff process service fees as restricted by statute.

<u>Sheriff Revolving</u> – revenues are from various fees collected by the Sheriff. Disbursements are for any legal expense of the Sheriff's office.

<u>Assessor Revolving</u> – revenues are from fees charged to all entities receiving ad valorem taxes. Disbursements are for the re-evaluation of all county property for ad valorem purposes.

<u>Mortgage Certification Fee</u> – accounts for collection of fees by the Treasurer for mortgage tax certificates and the disbursement of the funds as restricted by statutes.

<u>BIA</u> – revenues are from a Bureau of Indian Affairs grant. Disbursements are for county road improvement projects.

JAIB Grant – revenues are from a Juvenile Accountability and Incentive Block Grant.

<u>Insurance Damage</u> – revenues are from the County's insurance coverage. Disbursements are for the repairs of damaged properties.

<u>Use Tax</u> – revenues are from sales tax charged to out-of-county vendors on in-county sales. Disbursements are for any legal expense of the County.

<u>Court Clerk Revolving</u> – accounts for the charge of \$5 for each warrant. Money is disbursed for the purpose of fees for various entities, salaries and operation of the Court Clerk's office.

<u>CDBG</u> – accounts for grant monies received and disbursed as restricted by the grant agreement for a Community Development Block Grant.

<u>Emergency Management</u> – accounts for monies received and disbursed for the Emergency Management Department.

<u>REAP</u> – revenues are from State Rural Economic Action Plan Grant provided for the building.

<u>CDBG Solid Waste</u> - accounts for grant monies received and disbursed as restricted by the grant agreement for a Community Development Block Grant.

The County Treasurer collects and remits material amounts of intergovernmental revenues and ad valorem tax revenue for other budgetary entities, including emergency medical districts, cities and towns, and school districts. The cash receipts and disbursements attributable to those other entities do not appear in funds on the County's financial statement; those funds play no part in the County's operations. Any trust or agency funds maintained by the County are not included in this presentation.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statement is prepared on a basis of accounting wherein amounts are recognized when received or disbursed. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred. This cash basis financial presentation is not a comprehensive measure of economic condition or changes therein.

#### D. Budget

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a general fund and a county health department fund are the only funds required to adopt a formal budget. On or before the first Monday in July of each year, each officer or department head submits an estimate of needs to the governing body. The budget is approved for the respective fund by office, or department and object. The County Board of Commissioners may approve changes of appropriations within the fund by office or department and object. To increase or decrease the budget by fund requires approval by the County Excise Board.

For the highway funds and other funds, which are not required to adopt a formal budget, appropriations are made on a monthly basis, according to the funds then available.

#### E. Cash

The County pools the cash of its various funds in maintaining its bank accounts. However, cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable on the County's books. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

State statutes require financial institutions with which the County maintains funds to deposit collateral securities to secure the County's deposits. The amount of collateral securities to be pledged is established by the County Treasurer; this amount must be at least the amount of the deposit to be secured, less the amount insured (by, for example, the FDIC).

#### F. Investments

The County Treasurer has been authorized by the County's governing board to make investments. By statute (62 O.S. § 348.1 and § 348.3), the following types of investments are allowed:

- U.S. Government obligations
- Certificates of deposit
- Savings accounts
- G.O. bonds issued by counties, municipalities or school districts
- Money judgments against counties, municipalities or school districts
- Bonds and revenue notes issued by a public trust when the beneficiary of the trust is a county, municipality or school district
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Prime bankers acceptance which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System
- Prime commercial paper with a maturity of 180 days or less
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of the above-mentioned types of investments

All investments must be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, the Oklahoma State Government, fully collateralized, or fully insured.

All investments, as classified by state statute, in General Fund Investment Fund are nonnegotiable Certificates of Deposit. Nonnegotiable Certificates of Deposit are not subject to interest rate risk or credit risk.

#### **G.** Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are earned by the employee during the year and may not be accumulated. Employees with service years up to 10 years earn 10 days per year. Employees with service years exceeding 10 years earn 15 days per year. Vacation leave is accrued monthly. Vacation leave is paid upon termination.

Sick leave benefits are accrued at the rate of 6.66 hours per month and employees may accumulate up to 130 days. Sick leave is not paid upon termination.

#### 2. Ad Valorem Tax

The County's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 of the same year for all real and personal property located in the County, except certain exempt property. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor within the prescribed guidelines established by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and the State Equalization Board. Title 68 O.S. § 2820.A. states, ". . . Each assessor shall thereafter maintain an active and systematic program of visual inspection on a continuous basis and shall establish an inspection schedule

which will result in the individual visual inspection of all taxable property within the county at least once each four (4) years."

The assessed property value as of January 1, 2009, was approximately \$51,485,345.

Per Article 10, § 8A, with the repeal of personal property tax, the millages with the adjustment factor are 10.55 mills for general fund operations, 2.64 mills for county health department, and 3.11 mills for emergency medical service. In addition, the County collects the ad valorem taxes assessed by school districts and remits the ad valorem taxes collected to the appropriate taxing units.

Taxes are due on November 1 following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments. If the first half is paid prior to January 1, the second half is not delinquent until April 1. Unpaid real property taxes become a lien upon said property on October 1 of each year.

Current year tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2010, were approximately 93.23 percent of the tax levy.

#### 3. Fuel Tax

The County receives major funding for roads and highways from a state imposed fuel tax. Taxes are collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Taxes are imposed on all gasoline, diesel, and special fuel sales statewide. The County's share is determined on formulas based on the County population, road miles, and land area and is remitted to the County monthly. These funds are earmarked for roads and highways only and are accounted for in the county highway fund.

#### 4. Risk Management

<u>ACCO-SIG</u> – The County is exposed to the various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The County participates in a public entity risk pool: Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma-Self-Insurance Group (ACCO-SIG). If claims exceed the authorized deductibles, the County could have to pay its share of any pool deficit. A judgment could be assessed for claims in excess of the pool's limits.

<u>CompSource Oklahoma</u> – The workers' compensation program is fully insured through a third party (CompSource Oklahoma). The program pays all legitimate workers' compensation claims. Under the program, the County has no deductible and no liability for deficits. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

#### 5. Long-term Obligations

#### **Capital Leases**

The County acquires road machinery and equipment through lease-purchase agreements financed by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation and/or the equipment vendors or their assignees pursuant to the provisions of 69 O.S. § 636.1 through § 636.7. Lease agreements entered into with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) are interest free, but have a one-time fee of 3% on all pieces of machinery acquired.

#### 6. Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County contributes to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Benefit provisions are established and amended by the Oklahoma Legislature. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Title 74, Sections 901 through 943, as amended, establishes the provisions of the Plan. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing OPERS, P.O. Box 53007, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 or by calling 1-800-733-9008.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution rates for each member category are established by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of contribution rates. County employees are required to contribute between 3.5% and 8.5% of earned compensation. The County contributes between 10.5% and 15.5% of earned compensation. Elected officials could contribute between 4.5% and 10% of their entire compensation. The County contributes 15.5% of earned compensation for elected officials. The County's contributions to the Plan for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$212,231, \$190,060, and \$157,514, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### 7. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described in the Pension Plan note, OPERS provides post-retirement health care benefits of up to \$105 each for retirees who are members of an eligible group plan. These benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as part of the overall retirement benefit. OPEB expenditure and participant information is available for the state as a whole; however, information specific to the County is not available nor can it be reasonably estimated.

#### 8. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, primarily the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time; although, the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

As of the end of the fiscal year, there were no claims or judgments that would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County; however, the outcome of any lawsuit would not be determinable.

#### 9. Sales Tax

The voters of Okfuskee County approved a one and one-quarter percent sales tax effective March 1, 1993. The tax is permanent and is designated for the following purposes:

General Government	59.0%
Courthouse Repair and Maintenance	6.0%
OSU Extension	12.5%
Free Fair	4.5%
Rural Fire Districts	3.0%
Senior Citizen Centers	3.0%
Highway T-4 Special Projects	12.0%



## OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund						
	Original	Final					
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 1,436,952	\$ 1,436,952	\$ 1,436,952	\$ -			
Less: Prior Year Outstanding Warrants	(60,276)	(60,276)	(60,276)	-			
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances	(33,723)	(33,723)	(33,723)	-			
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis	1,342,953	1,342,953	1,342,953	_			
Receipts:							
Ad Valorem Taxes	504,114	504,114	540,794	36,680			
Charges for Services	77,184	77,184	61,279	(15,905)			
Intergovernmental Revenues	875,883	875,883	857,430	(18,453)			
Miscellaneous Revenues	59,917	61,258	40,944	(20,314)			
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis	1,517,098	1,518,439	1,500,447	(17,992)			
Expenditures:							
County Sheriff	450,000	450,000	437,481	12,519			
Total County Sheriff	450,000	450,000	437,481	12,519			
County Treasurer	94,468	94,468	94,210	258			
Total County Treasurer	94,468	94,468	94,210	258			
County Commissioners	3,300	3,300	3,300	_			
Total County Commissioners	3,300	3,300	3,300				
OCH E		10.126	15.005	2 220			
OSU Extension		18,136	15,897	2,239			
Total OSU Extension		18,136	15,897	2,239			
County Clerk	12,186	12,186	12,176	10			
Total County Clerk	12,186	12,186	12,176	10			
Court Clerk	61,876	63,076	62,976	100			
Total Court Clerk	61,876	63,076	62,976	100			
County Assessor	64,576	64,576	64,445	131			
Total County Assessor	64,576	64,576	64,445	131			
Daviduation of Deal Property	07.200	07.200	04.615	2.695			
Revaluation of Real Property	97,300	97,300	94,615	2,685			
Total Revaluation of Real Property	97,300	97,300	94,615	2,685			
General Government	6,389	5,189	4,223	966			
Total General Government	6,389	5,189	4,223	966			

The accompanying notes to the other supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule. See independent auditor's report.

## OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

continued from previous page				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Excise-Equalization Board	3,500	3,500	2,767	733
Total Excise-Equalization Board	3,500	3,500	2,767	733
County Election Board	54,000	55,341	48,767	6,574
Total County Election Board	54,000	55,341	48,767	6,574
County Purchasing Agent	3,500	3,500	2,941	559
Total County Purchasing Agent	3,500	3,500	2,941	559
Welfare Agencies	1,500	1,500	345	1 155
Total Welfare Agencies	1,500	1,500	345	1,155
Civil Defense	31,000	-	-	-
Total Civil Defense	31,000			
General Sales	1,976,456	1,976,456	1,106,303	870,153
Total General Sales	1,976,456	1,976,456	1,106,303	870,153
County Audit Budget	-	12,864	7,608	5,256
Total County Audit Budget	-	12,864	7,608	5,256
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	2,860,051	2,861,392	1,958,054	903,338
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	\$ -	885,346	\$ 885,346
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances Add: Current Year Encumbrances Add: Current Year Outstanding Warrants Add: Cancelled Warrants Ending Cash Balance			56,690 34,176 85 \$ 976,297	

The accompanying notes to the other supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule. See independent auditor's report.

# OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—BUDGETARY BASIS— COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	County Health Department Fund							
	C	Original		Final				
		Budget		Budget		Actual	7	/ariance
Beginning Cash Balances	\$	122,683	\$	122,683	\$	122,683	\$	-
Less: Prior Year Encumbrances		(5,976)		(5,976)		(5,976)		_
Beginning Cash Balances, Budgetary Basis		116,707		116,707		116,707		
Receipts:								
Ad Valorem Taxes		126,148		126,148		135,327		9,179
Charges for Services		-		-		11,972		11,972
Intergovernmental		-		-		203		203
Miscellaneous Revenues				-		1,582		1,582
Total Receipts, Budgetary Basis		126,148		126,148		149,084		22,936
Expenditures:								
Health and Welfare		242,855		242,855		116,494		126,361
Total Expenditures, Budgetary Basis		242,855		242,855		116,494		126,361
Excess of Receipts and Beginning Cash Balances Over Expenditures,								
Budgetary Basis	\$	-	\$	-		149,297	\$	149,297
Reconciliation to Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances								
Add: Current Year Encumbrances						13,611		
Add: Cancelled Warrants						89		
Ending Cash Balance					\$	162,997		

The accompanying notes to the other supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule. See independent auditor's report.

#### OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTE TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **Budgetary Schedules**

The Comparative Schedules of Receipts, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis for the General Fund and the County Health Department Fund present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data. The "actual" data, as presented in the comparison of budget and actual, will differ from the data as presented in the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances with Combining Information because of adopting certain aspects of the budgetary basis of accounting and the adjusting of encumbrances and outstanding warrants to their related budget year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in these funds. At the end of the year, unencumbered appropriations lapse.



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#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

TO THE OFFICERS OF OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the combined totals—all funds of the accompanying Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balances of Okfuskee County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which comprises Okfuskee County's basic financial statement, prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Oklahoma state law, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2011. Our report on the basic financial statement was adverse because the statement is not a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Okfuskee County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Okfuskee County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting. 2010-1, 2010-2, 2010-5 and 2010-7

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. 2010-3 and 2010-4

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Okfuskee County's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the management of Okfuskee County, which is included in Section 2 of the schedule of findings and responses contained in this report.

Okfuskee County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Okfuskee County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, those charged with governance, others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties. This report is also a public document pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act (51 O.S. § 24A.1 et seq.), and shall be open to any person for inspection and copying.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE

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OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

October 18, 2011

SECTION 1—Findings related to the Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

#### Finding 2010 -1 – Financial Statement and Disclosures (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: The County's management is responsible for establishing internal control procedures to prepare and/or review the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting principles. Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 115 indicates that the County must have adequate knowledge and expertise to apply accounting principles to the financial statements or to review financial statements prepared on their behalf by others to ensure they are prepared in accordance with these principles. Professional audit standards indicate that the external financial statement auditor cannot perform any part of management's control activities or be a component of the internal controls over financial reporting as this would impair their independence.

Condition: Internal controls have not been developed to properly review the financial statement and ensure all required disclosures are presented with the financial statement.

Effect: This condition could result in unrecorded transactions or undetected errors.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County implement a review process for the financial statements and accompanying notes. The County may consider one or more of the following to ensure proper internal controls:

- Having at least one staff member trained in financial statement preparation and having sufficient skills necessary to prepare a complete set of year-end financial statements.
- Having someone independent of preparing the financial statement review for accuracy and completeness.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The BOCC will find someone independent of preparing the financial statement to review the financial statement for accuracy and completeness.

#### Finding 2010-2—Investments (Segregation of Duties) (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of receiving, receipting, recording, and depositing of cash and checks should be separated.

Condition: The County Treasurer performs all functions concerning the County's investments. The Treasurer has the responsibility to record, authorize and execute all transactions concerning the County investments.

Effect: A single person having responsibility for more than one area of recording, authorization, custody of assets, and execution of transactions could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, clerical errors, or misappropriation of funds not being detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management be aware of this condition and realize that concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from a control point of view. Under these conditions, the most effective controls lie in management's knowledge of office operations and periodic review of those operations.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Treasurer is taking steps to improve the way investments are handled.

#### Finding 2010-3—Investment (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Title 62 O.S. § 348.3 states in part:

...written policy, ordinance or resolution shall include provision for utilization of a system of competitive bidding in the investment of municipal funds...

Condition: During our interview with the County Treasurer, we noted that existing investments were not competitively bid during the renewal process. We noted that in the County Commissioners Resolution to Invest County Funds they did not include provisions requiring the County Treasurer to acquire competitive bidding on County investments.

Effect: The County may not be receiving the maximum amount of interest from their investments.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that the County Commissioners include a provision for the utilization of a system of competitive bidding for the County investments in the County Treasurer's Resolution to Invest County funds.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The BOCC will include a provision for the utilization of a system of competitive bidding for the County investments in the County Treasurer's Resolution to Invest County Funds.

#### Finding 2010-4—Revenues

Criteria: An internal control objective is to ensure all transactions are analyzed and accurately posted to the correct account in the correct amount. A basic objective of Governmental Generally Accepted Accounting Principles is to provide accurate and reliable information.

Condition: During our audit of the County Sales Revenue Receipts it was noted that two receipts (receipt #6542 & 6626) were not appropriated to the proper fund account.

Effect: On the Treasurer's Monthly Report the County Sales Fund Account was understated by \$1,298.32 and the Highway Fund Account was overstated by \$719.00.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that all revenues receipted by County Treasurer are allocated to the proper fund account.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Treasurer has corrected this.

#### Finding 2010-5—Revenues (Segregation of Duties) (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Accountability and stewardship are overall goals of management in the accounting of funds. To help ensure a proper accounting of funds, the duties of receiving, receipting, recording, and depositing of cash and checks should be separated.

Condition: The County Treasurer performs all functions concerning the County's revenues. The Treasurer has the responsibility to record, authorize and execute all transactions concerning the County revenues.

Effect: A single person having responsibility for more than one area of recording, authorization, custody of assets, and execution of transactions could result in unrecorded transactions, misstated financial reports, clerical errors, or misappropriation of funds not being detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends management be aware of this condition and realize that concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from a control point of view. Under these conditions, the most effective controls lie in management's knowledge of office operations and periodic review of those operations.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Treasurer is taking steps to improve this.

### Finding 2010-7—County Clerk – Reconciliation of Appropriation Ledger to General Ledger (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Safeguarding controls are an aspect of internal control. Safeguarding controls relate to the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and unauthorized access to assets. Failure to perform tasks that are part of internal controls, such as reconciliations not prepared or not timely prepared, are deficiencies in internal control. Further, reconciliations should be performed on a monthly basis.

Condition: The County Clerk does not reconcile the appropriation ledger to the County Treasurer's general ledger for General Fund and Highway Cash Fund on a monthly basis.

Effect: The account balances could reflect erroneous balances.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends the County Clerk's appropriation ledger account balances be reconciled to the County Treasurer's general ledger account balances each month to help prevent and/or detect errors in a timely manner.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Treasurer and County Clerk will reconcile all accounts.

SECTION 2—This section contains a certain matter not required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we believe this matter is significant enough to bring to management's attention. We recommend that management consider this matter and take appropriate corrective action.

#### Finding 2010-6—Consumable Inventory

Criteria: Title 19 O.S. § 1502 prescribes procedures for administering a consumable inventory of items purchased in lots of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or more. In addition, safeguarding controls are an aspect of internal control. Safeguarding controls relate to the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and unauthorized access to assets. Failure to perform tasks that are part of internal controls such as performing periodic counts of consumable inventories and reconciling those counts to inventory records are deficiencies of internal control.

Condition: It was noted during the examination of consumable inventory (fuel) at District 2 and District 3 some variances existed between the consumable inventory balances and the physical count taken during the audit. Variances between physical counts and the inventory balances are listed in the table below:

County Office	Consumable Description	District Inventory Amount	Audit Verified Amount	Variance	Cost Each
District 2	Fuel, Unleaded	1393 Gallons	700 Gallons	-693 Gallons	\$3.19 Gallon
District 3	Fuel, Diesel	2538 Gallons	2890 Gallons	+352 Gallons	\$3.19 Gallon
District 3	Fuel, Unleaded	465 Gallons	530 Gallons	+65 Gallons	\$3.19 Gallon

Effect: Without proper documentation and recording of inventory, the inventory may be misstated or misappropriated.

Recommendation: OSAI recommends that more emphasis be placed on maintaining accurate inventory records for fuel. We also recommend that periodic counts of the fuel inventory be conducted and documented.

#### OKFUSKEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

District 2 - D#2 has purchased fuel sticks and verifies gallons pumped out to gallons written on inventory sheet weekly.

District 3 - D#3 reads the fuel monitor on each tank and compares it to the amount written down on the inventory sheet weekly.



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